
U.S. Department of the Interior • U.S. Geological Survey

MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

Gordon P. Eaton, Director

Reston, VA 20192

For information, contact:

Thomas S. Jones, Manganese Specialist

Telephone: (703) 648-4973, Fax: (703) 648-7757

E-mail: tjones@usgs.gov

Eraina Dixon (Data), (703) 648-7959

MINES-DATA: (703) 648-7799

MINES FaxBack: (703) 648-4999

Internet: <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals>

MANGANESE IN AUGUST 1996

In August, reported consumption of manganese ore containing 35% or more manganese, exclusive of that at iron and steel plants, rebounded to 40,000 metric tons, which was the greatest of the year to date, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. This brought the revised year to date total to 270,000 tons. These figures increase to 44,500 and 306,000 when estimates for annual respondents are added on the basis of 1994 data. Corresponding industry stocks of ore at the end of the month were estimated as 315,000 tons, which includes an estimate for annual respondents based on 1994 data. This was a slight increase of somewhat more than 1% in comparison with the corresponding figure for stocks at the end of July. (Data for the most recent 13 months are graphed on page 3.)

The next report of data on domestic consumption and stocks of manganese ferroalloys and metals will pertain to the July through September quarter of 1996.

Notice

Early availability of foreign trade statistics via FaxBack: The July trade data appearing in this report were placed on FaxBack in preliminary form as of September 26. The FaxBack document number for these preliminary tables was 420207.

Foreign trade data for August will appear in a subsequent report. The data for July tabulated in this report indicated that the volume of foreign trade for ferroalloys and metal in general and for silicomanganese in particular was small in comparison with that for other current months. For silicomanganese, imports were the least since December 1985 and exports the least since September 1991. For the combined total of manganese units contained in ferroalloys and metal, imports were the least since February 1990 and were only about 40% of the monthly average for January through June of 1996. For

exports, the combined total was the least since January 1991.

The Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program was reauthorized effective October 1, 1996, to run through May 31, 1997, as part of legislation dealing with the minimum wage and other matters. The program had been allowed to expire as of July 31, 1995; the extension is retroactive to August 1, 1995.¹ Import categories of manganese materials to which the GSP program applies, in some cases to not all otherwise eligible countries, include manganese dioxide, permanganates, sulfate, low- and medium-carbon ferromanganese, silicomanganese, and metal, other.

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), U.S. Department of Defense, reported for August a cash disposal from the National Defense Stockpile under DLA-ORES-071 of 1,588 tons of natural battery-grade manganese ore, all to Prince Manufacturing Co., Quincy, IL. Later actions: (1) No award was made for sale of ferromanganese for the initial offering held on September 16 under DLA-FERROMANGANESE-001. DLA subsequently rescheduled the next offering from October 22 to November 19. Copies of the solicitation can be obtained by contacting Jennifer Iribarren, telephone number (703) 767-5487. (2) On October 2, DLA announced that the Fiscal Year 1997 Annual Materials Plan was in effect. Accordingly, the maximum quantities of manganese materials to be sold under it between October 1, 1996, and September 30, 1997, were the same as previously proposed, in tons: natural battery-grade ore, 54,431; synthetic manganese dioxide, 2,732; chemical-grade ore, 36,287; metallurgical-grade ore, 362,874; ferromanganese, 45,359; and electrolytic metal, 1,814.

Australia's Broken Hill Pty. Co. Ltd. (BHP) arranged with Japan's Nippon Denko Co. Ltd. for manganese ore supplied by BHP to be toll-processed by Nippon Denko into high-carbon ferromanganese at its Tokushima plant. This was a trial

arrangement to be carried out during the current Japanese fiscal year ending March 1997. BHP already has supplied the Tokushima plant with 30,000 tons of ore, a portion of which is to be toll-processed. Ferromanganese from this arrangement is to be sent to Japanese customers of BHP.²

An article by V. L. Mazur, Minister of Industry of Ukraine, indicates that Ukraine's future manganese ore output will remain at current levels or decrease over the next decade and not return to the level just prior to the dissolution of the U.S.S.R. The article, "Prospects of Development of the Mining-

Metallurgical Complex of Ukraine," gives Ukraine's manganese ore production in million tons as 6.9 in 1990, 3.2 in 1995, 3.3 in 2000, and 2.7 in 2010. This trend is generally in line with that given for other components of Ukraine's ferrous metallurgy sector.³

¹Platt's Metals Week. V. 67, No. 33, Aug. 12, 1996, p. 8.

²_____. V. 67, No. 33, Aug. 12, 1996, p. 9

³Stal'. No. 7, 1996, pp. 2-5.

TABLE 1
SELECTED U.S. FOREIGN TRADE IN MANGANESE 1/

(Metric tons, manganese content) 2/

	Imports for consumption			Exports		
	Ore and dioxide	Ferroalloy and metal	Total	Ore	Ferroalloy and metal	Total
1995:						
July	8,600	45,600	54,200	300	1,660	1,960
January-July	87,000	267,000	354,000	4,120	12,400	16,600
1996:						
January	8,860 3/	47,100 3/	56,000	386	1,540	1,930
February	1,410 3/	36,200 3/	37,600	1,620	1,670	3,290
March	14,400 3/	46,900 3/	61,300	466	1,610	2,080
April	32,500	61,400 3/	93,900	1,250	1,760	3,010
May	20,400 3/	46,800	67,200	2,240	1,630	3,870
June	26,300 3/	45,000 3/	71,300	2,550	1,230	3,780
July	18,100 3/	19,500	37,700	1,210	841	2,050
Total	122,000	303,000	425,000	9,720	10,300	20,000

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ As reported except as estimated for imports of manganese dioxide and manganese waste and scrap and for exports from gross weights.

3/ All or part of these data have been referred to the Bureau of the Census for verification.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 2
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF SILICOMANGANESE IN JULY 1996 1/

(Metric tons)

Source	Gross weight	Mn content	Customs value	Year to date		
				Gross weight	Mn content	Customs value
Argentina	--	--	--	7,490	4,870	\$4,910,000
Australia	--	--	--	26,500	17,700	18,700,000
France	2,500	1,660	\$1,320,000	20,900	13,800	11,100,000
Georgia	--	--	--	1,260	884	701,000
India	1,530	997	852,000	31,600	20,400	19,400,000
Kazakstan	--	--	--	4,000	2,290	2,300,000
Macedonia	--	--	--	11,000	7,460	4,910,000
Mexico	2,550	1,670	1,240,000	14,600	9,510	9,060,000
Norway	575	357	512,000	4,120	2,470	3,910,000
Poland	--	--	--	3,040	2,100	2,050,000
Romania	--	--	--	10,900	7,310	6,150,000
Russia	--	--	--	1,200	778	597,000
South Africa	--	--	--	44,200	30,200	28,400,000
Spain	--	--	--	1,800	1,130	1,720,000
Venezuela	--	--	--	12,800	8,380	8,390,000
Total	7,160	4,680	3,920,000	196,000	129,000	122,000,000
Total, general imports	7,160	4,680	3,920,000	198,000	131,000	124,000,000

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 3
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF FERROMANGANESE IN JULY 1996 1/

(Metric tons)

Source	Gross weight	Mn content	Customs value	Year to date		
				Gross weight	Mn content	Customs value
Low carbon:						
Bangladesh	--	--	--	28	24	\$16,700
Belgium	--	--	--	20	17	11,800
Brazil	--	--	--	20	17	39,000
Canada	--	--	--	42	34	53,000
Italy	617	551	\$1,010,000	3,190	2,850	5,170,000
Japan	--	--	--	1,980	1,630	2,130,000
Norway	699	584	781,000	1,070	883	1,240,000
South Africa	120	110	220,000	1,660	1,530	2,870,000
Total, low carbon	1,440	1,250	2,010,000	8,000	6,980	11,500,000
Total, general imports of low carbon	1,440	1,250	2,010,000	8,000	6,980	11,500,000
Medium carbon, 1%-2% C:						
Brazil	--	--	--	3,890	3,120	3,320,000
China	1,990	1,590	1,510,000	8,460	6,820	6,630,000
France	1,700	1,390	1,330,000	4,200	3,430	3,280,000
Japan	--	--	--	15,100	12,200	11,900,000
Mexico	1,920	1,540	1,550,000	15,500	12,400	12,800,000
Norway	2,540	2,080	2,060,000	2,540	2,080	2,060,000
South Africa	120	94	103,000	3,620	2,920	3,160,000
Total, m.c., 1%-2% C	8,270	6,690	6,560,000	53,300	42,900	43,100,000
Total, general imports of m.c., 1%-2% C	8,270	6,690	6,560,000	53,300	42,900	43,100,000
High carbon:						
Australia	--	--	--	18,600	13,900	7,460,000
Brazil	--	--	--	14,900	11,100	6,200,000
France	7,500	5,920	3,460,000	58,300	45,700	27,300,000
Mexico	--	--	--	6	5	3,650
Norway	--	--	--	56	45	66,500
South Africa	500	393	229,000	60,400	47,200	27,300,000
Total, high carbon	8,000	6,310	3,690,000	152,000	118,000	68,300,000
Total, general imports of high carbon	8,000	6,310	3,690,000	152,000	118,000	68,300,000
Grand total	17,700	14,200	12,300,000	213,000	168,000	123,000,000
Grand total, general imports	17,700	14,200	12,300,000	213,000	168,000	123,000,000

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 4
U.S. IMPORTS 1/ OF MANGANESE ORE (20% OR MORE MN) IN JULY 1996 2/

(Metric tons)

Source	20% - 47% Mn		47% or more Mn		Total	
	Gross weight	Mn content	Gross weight	Mn content	Gross weight	Mn content
Brazil	18,700	4,640 3/	--	--	18,700	4,640
Gabon	--	--	23,900	11,600	23,900	11,600
Mexico	1,670	625	537	362 3/	2,210	986
Total	20,300	5,260	24,400	12,000	44,800	17,200
Year to date:						
Australia	--	--	68,500	34,500	68,500	34,500
Brazil	18,700	4,640	--	--	18,700	4,640
Gabon	--	--	122,000	50,800	122,000	50,800
Mexico	21,900	8,120	737	492	22,600	8,610
South Africa	--	--	27,000	12,900	27,000	12,900
Total	40,600	12,800	218,000	98,600	259,000	111,000

1/ Quantities for general imports and imports for consumption are identical.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ All or part of these data have been referred to the Bureau of the Census for verification.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 5
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MANGANESE DIOXIDE AND MANGANESE METAL IN JULY 1996 1/

(Metric tons, gross weight)

Source	Manganese dioxide				Manganese metal			
	Quantity	Customs value	Year to date		Unwrought		Other	
			Quantity	Customs value	Quantity	Year to date	Quantity	Year to date
Australia	1,030	\$1,410,000	12,700	\$18,000,000	--	--	--	--
Austria	--	--	2	4,080	--	--	--	--
Belgium	73	128,000	701	1,210,000	--	--	11	30
Brazil	--	--	254	349,000	--	--	--	--
Canada	--	--	5	7,940	--	--	1	8
China	--	--	17	19,600	60	480	--	--
France	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	46
Germany	9	39,000	43	191,000	--	--	--	143
Ireland	400	560,000	3,190	4,460,000	--	--	--	--
Japan	--	--	6	16,400	--	--	--	--
Mexico	--	--	4	6,480	--	--	--	--
Russia	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
South Africa	--	--	153	240,000	417	4,550	16	276
Ukraine	--	--	--	--	70	90	--	--
United Kingdom	--	--	360	504,000	--	--	--	152
Total	1,510	2,140,000	17,500	25,000,000	548	5,120	31	655
Total, general imports	1,510	2,140,000	17,500	25,100,000	584	5,450	31	655

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Note: Imports for consumption of metallic manganese waste and scrap totaled 41 tons, of which 37 tons was from Canada and 4 tons was from Mexico, to give a year to date total of 155 tons.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF MANGANESE ORE (20% OR MORE MN), FERROMANGANESE,
SILICOMANGANESE, AND MANGANESE METAL BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION IN JULY 1996 1/

(Metric tons, gross weight)

	Ferromanganese, 2% or less C							
	Manganese ore		2% or less C		Silicomanganese		Manganese metal 2/	
	July	Year to date	July	Year to date	July	Year to date	July	Year to date
Australia	--	142	--	--	--	2	--	--
Belgium	--	2,090	--	--	--	--	36	111
Bolivia	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brazil	1,750	1,750	--	12	--	5	--	46
Canada	327	2,840	424	3,570	125	3,570	27	543
China	--	5,620	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colombia	--	--	--	31	--	--	--	3
El Salvador	--	354	--	--	--	--	--	--
France	--	678	--	94	--	--	--	245
Germany	--	478	--	--	--	--	--	95
Hong Kong	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	1
India	--	153	--	--	--	--	--	41
Italy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Japan	--	1,680	--	--	--	--	164	702
Korea, Republic of	--	519	--	--	--	--	(3/)	92
Mexico	71	205	10	142	4	261	33	255
Netherlands	--	--	--	--	--	139	36	378
Saudi Arabia	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Sweden	274	2,770	--	--	--	--	18	71
Taiwan	--	--	--	--	--	--	(3/)	40
Trinidad and Tobago	--	159	--	--	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	--	(3/)	--	--	--	--	20	755
Venezuela	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--
Total	2,420	19,400	434	3,870	129	3,980	334	3,400

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manganese-aluminum, some other alloys, and waste and scrap.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Note: Exports of ferromanganese with more than 2% carbon totaled 100 tons, of which 58 tons went to Mexico, and 42 tons went to Canada, to give a year to date total of 1,520 tons.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7
U.S. FOREIGN TRADE IN SELECTED MANGANESE CHEMICALS IN JULY 1996, BY CLASS 1/

Class	Gross weight (metric tons)	Value 3/ (thousands)	Principal sources and destinations: gross weight (metric tons); value (thousands) 3/	Year to date p/ 2/		Principal sources and destinations: gross weight (metric tons); value (thousands) 3/
				Gross weight (metric tons)	Value 3/ (thousands)	
Imports for consumption:						
Manganese oxides other than dioxide	168	\$488	Japan 80; \$230	703	\$1,780	Japan 280; \$863
Sulfates, basket category, including manganese sulfate	2,060	1,620	Mexico 1,460; \$630	15,000	8,660	Mexico 10,600; \$5,050
Potassium permanganate	151	314	Spain 59; \$143	706	1,370	Czech Republic 324; \$615
Manganites, manganates, and other permanganates	1	5	Canada 1; \$5	10	34	Canada 10; \$34
Exports:						
Manganese dioxide	282	241	Canada 156; \$45	1,940	2,010	Canada 1,030; \$449
Manganese oxides other than dioxide	713	807	Canada 253; \$119	4,620	4,740	Canada 2,100; \$927
Sulfates, basket category, including manganese sulfate	2,220	1,140	Canada 1,800; \$622	12,800	8,050	Canada 10,500; \$3,410
Potassium permanganate	18	38	Canada 18; \$38	297	730	Germany 121; \$297
Manganites, manganates, and other permanganates	(4/)	5	Singapore (4/); \$5	141	737	Germany 79; \$369

p/ Preliminary.

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits.

2/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

3/ For imports, Customs value; for exports, f.a.s. value.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.